

A NEW SPECIES OF *PARABLASTOTHRIX* (HYMENOPTERA:  
ENCYRTIDAE) FROM INDIA<sup>1</sup>

M. A. KHAN<sup>2</sup>

(With seven text-figures)

*Parablastothrix* Mercet 1917

The genus *Parablastothrix* was erected by Mercet (1917) for the Palaearctic species *P. vespertinus*. Hoffer (1960) considered *Matrella* Erdos as synonym of *Parablastothrix* Mercet. Miller (1965) has given a very good diagnostic key for its separation from the closely related genus *Tetracnemus* Westw. Shafee *et al.* (1973) recorded the genus for the first time from India, represented by *P. indicus* Shafee *et al.*

So far only one species of the genus is known from India. A new species has been described and key to species of *Parablastothrix* Mercet has also been proposed.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *Parablastothrix* MERCET

1. Body black or bright, metallic, greenish-blue... 2  
— Body blue; mid legs white with base of femur,
2. Body black; front and mid legs and coxa, femur & tarsus of hind leg white; integument of head finely, densely punctate with widely scattered large punctures. .... *P. nearcticus* Miller.  
— Body blue; mid legs white with base of femur, tibia and last tarsal segment dark; hind leg with coxa bluish, femur blackish with white apex, tibiae darkish, tarsus white; integument of head finely and densely shagreened, the shagreening becoming rugose. .... *P. vespertinus* Mercet.
3. Ocelli arranged in obtuse angle triangle; antennae uniformly dark brown; club two times longer than wide; marginal vein as long as Post marginal vein; abdomen yellowish brown with slight metallic reflections. .... *P. indicus* Shafee *et al.*  
— Ocelli arranged in equilateral angle triangle, antenna dark brown with funicle segments 5th,

<sup>1</sup> Accepted October 1981.

<sup>2</sup> Department of Entomology, College of Agriculture, G. B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar-263 145, U.P., India.

6th and club white; club less than three times longer than wide; marginal vein longer than post marginal vein; abdomen dark brown.

..... *P. zygonomus* sp. nov.

*Parablastothrix zygonomus* sp. nov.

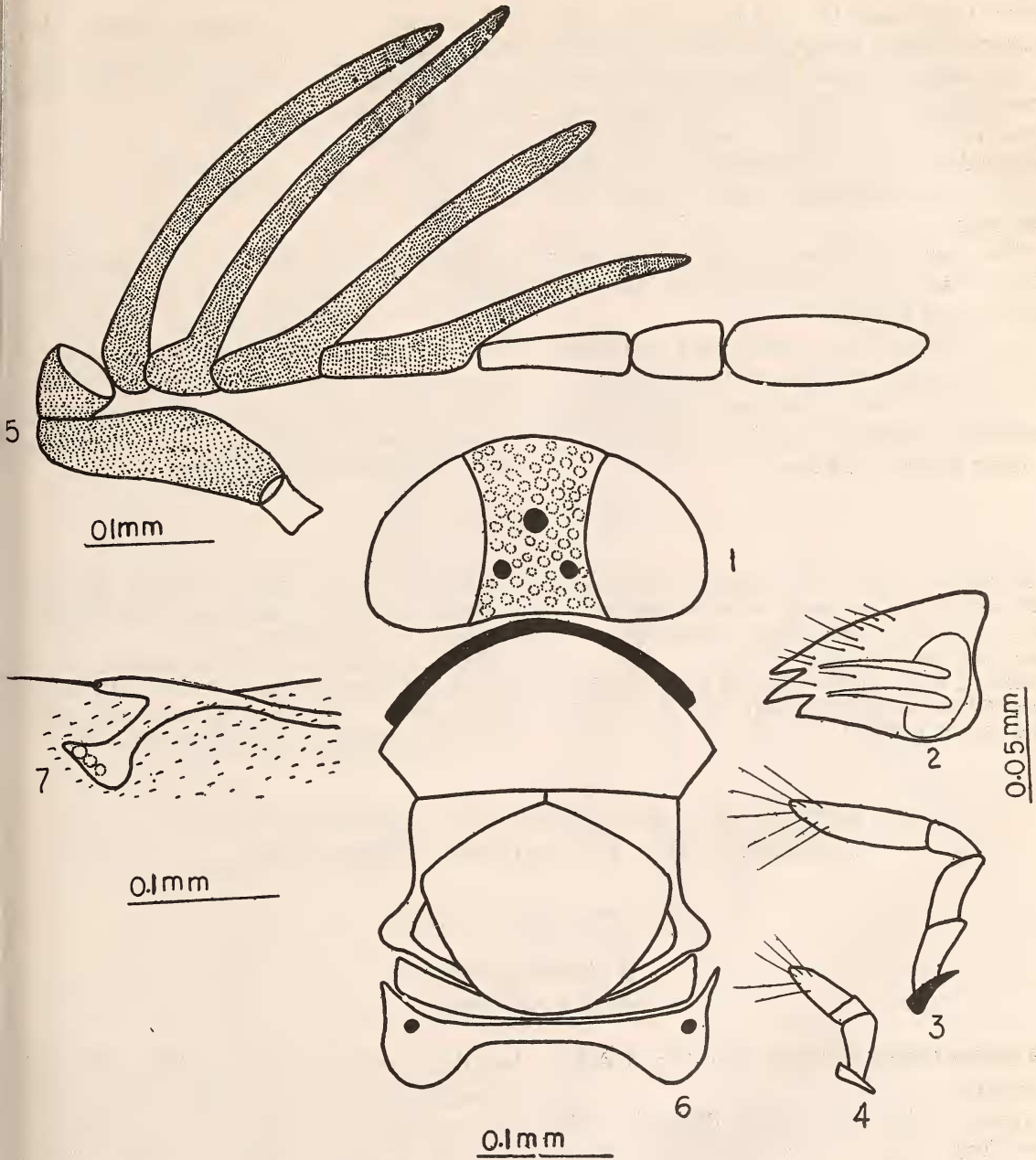
MALE:

*Head* (Fig. 1): Dark brown with metallic bluish reflections, wider than long in facial view; frontovertex reticulate punctate with silvery setae, less than twice longer than wide (0.14:0.08) and more than one third of head width (0.08:0.26); ocelli arranged in equilateral angle triangle, basal ocellus separated by less than its own diameter from eye rim and two times its diameter from occipital margin; eyes black; mandibles tridentate (Fig. 2), maxillary (Fig. 3) and labial (Fig. 4) palps 4 and 3 segmented respectively.

*Antennae* (Fig. 5): Dark brown with funicle segment 5th, 6th and club white, scape dilated, more than three times longer than wide (0.19:0.06); pedicel as long as wide (0.06:0.06), distinctly longer than first funicle segment, funicle segments 1-4 with branches, funicle segments longer than wide except first which is wider than long, third funicle segment as long as basal two funicle segments united, 4th funicle segment as long as 5th and 6th less than twice as long as 5th funicle segment; club less than three times as long as wide (0.15:0.055), distinctly shorter than preceding two funicle segments combined.

*Thorax* (Fig. 6): Dark brown with metallic bluish reflections, scutum twice wider than long (0.24:0.12); axillae narrowly united; scutellum

NEW DESCRIPTIONS



Figs. 1-7. *Parablastothrix zygonomus* sp. nov., ♂  
 1. Head, dorsal aspect; 2. Mandible; 3. Maxillary palp; 4. Labial palp; 5. Antenna;  
 6. Thorax; 7. Part of fore wing venation.

wider than long (0.19:0.17), longer than scutum, posterior margin of scutellum rounded.

*Fore wings*: Hyaline, slightly more than two times longer than wide; costal cell broad, marginal vein (0.07) (Fig. 7) longer than post-marginal vein (0.05), stigmal vein very long (0.09), speculum absent, basal triangle with few setae.

*Hind wings*: Hyaline, less than four times longer than wide, apex of marginal vein with three curved hooklets.

*Legs*: Dark brown, except apex of femora, bases and apices of tibiae and tarsi white.

*Abdomen*: Dark brown with slight metallic reflections, slightly shorter than thorax.

*Male length*: 0.95 mm.

*Holotype*: ♂, 1♂ paratype, India, U.P. Pantnagar Ex. Leaf miner *Acrocercops zygona* (Lepidoptera: Gracillaridae) on wild plant 3.7.1978 (M. A. Khan).

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am thankful to Prof. K. C. Sharma, Dean, College of Agriculture, Prof. B. P. Pandya, Director Research, Experiment Station and Prof. B. P. Khare, Head, Department of Entomology, for all the necessary facilities. Thanks are also due to Dr. V. K. Sehgal, Associate Professor, Entomology, for the identification of Lepidopterous leaf miner.

#### REFERENCES

HOFFER, A., (1960): A revision of the Czechoslovak genera of the sub-family encyrtinae with reduced number of funicle joints (Hym.: Chalcidoidea). *Acta faun. Mus. nat. Pragae*, 6: 93-119.

MERCET, R. G., (1917): Generos nuevos de Encyrtinos (Himenopteros: Calcidos). *Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat.* 17: 538-544.

MILLER, C. D. F., (1965): A nearctic species of *Parablastothrix* Mercet (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae). *Cand. Ent.* 97(7): 750-753.

SHAFEE, S. A., ALAM, S. M. AND AGARWAL, M. M., (1973): Taxonomic Survey of Encyrtid parasites (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae) in India. *Alig. Musl. Univ. Publ. (Zool. Ser.) Ind. Ins. Typ.* 103-105.

### DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *ANICETUS* HOWARD (HYMENOPTERA: ENCYRTIDAE) FROM INDIA<sup>1</sup>

RAJENDRA KUMAR AVASTHI

AND

S. ADAM SHAFEE<sup>2</sup>

(With a text-figure)

*Anicetus tibimaculatus* sp. nov. (Fig. 1 A-F)

FEMALE:

*Head*.— Yellowish brown, distinctly wider than long in facial view; frontovertex slightly

less than twice as long as wide; ocelli red, arranged in equilateral triangle, lateral ocelli less than their own diameters from orbital and occipital margins; antennae inserted below lower level of eyes; space between antennal sockets as long as the width of frons between eyes; malar space slightly shorter than

<sup>1</sup> Accepted May 1982.

<sup>2</sup> Section of Entomology, Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.